1 [SEE SIGNATURE BLOCK FOR COUNSEL] 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN JOSE DIVISION 9 10 Case No. CV08-03172RMW GOOGLE INC., AOL LLC, YAHOO! 11 INC., IAC SEARCH & MEDIA, INC., and LYCOS, INC. **DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO QUASH** 12 PLAINTIFFS' 30(b)(6) NOTICE OF **Plaintiffs** DEPOSITION AND FOR PROTECTION 13 **Hearing Date: February 24, 2009** 14 L. DANIEL EGGER, SOFTWARE Hearing Time: 10:00 am RIGHTS ARCHIVE, LLC, and SITE 15 TECHNOLOGIES, INC. 16 **Defendants** 17 18 19 TO THE HONORABLE COURT: 20 Defendants L. Daniel Egger and Software Rights Archive, LLC ("SRA") move to 1. 21 quash Plaintiffs' Notice of Deposition of SRA Pursuant to Rule 30(b)(6) and for protection. This 22 motion is set for hearing on February 24, 2009 at 10:00 am. 23 2. Egger and SRA request this Court to quash the proposed deposition of SRA because that deposition serves no discovery purpose whatsoever; all that Plaintiffs will 24 25 "discover" is what Plaintiffs already know and have already admitted: that SRA had no contacts 26 with California whatsoever prior to the litigation. 27 3. At the outset, this case does not even belong in this Court. This action is 28 MOTION TO OUASH PLAINTIFFS' 30(b)(6) NOTICE OF DEPOSITION AND FOR PROTECTION

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duplicative of a first-filed case that Defendants filed in the Eastern District of Texas eight months before Plaintiffs filed this case. *See Software Rights Archive, LLC v. Google, Inc., et al,* Case No. 2:07-CV-511-TJW-CE, filed November 21, 2007. This case therefore should be dismissed under the first-to-file rule. This Court also lacks subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claims against Site Technologies, Inc. and Daniel Egger, because neither of those parties owns the patents-in-suit. Finally, this Court lacks personal jurisdiction over SRA and Egger, because neither has established minimum contacts with California. Defendants have filed a Motion to Dismiss, Transfer or Stay, which is set for hearing in this Court on February 27, 2009.

4. Plaintiffs' Rule 30(b)(6) notice also flies in the face of Rule 26. Rule 26 states: "[T]he court must limit the . . . extent of discovery . . . if it determines that . . . the burden or expense of the proposed discovery outweighs its likely benefit " Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(2)(C). The proposed deposition falls squarely within this rule. There is simply no benefit to be gained from the proposed deposition of SRA. The issue pending before this Court, to which Plaintiffs' deposition is purportedly directed, is whether SRA possesses sufficient contacts with California to give rise to personal jurisdiction in this Court. But Plaintiffs have already admitted the simple truth, which is that SRA has no contacts with California whatsoever. Plaintiffs have admitted that SRA is neither incorporated nor based in California. (Compl. ¶ 8.) And Plaintiffs have admitted that SRA has no business activities in California: "As of November 21, 2007, Defendant SRA's sole business activity has been to prosecute an action [in Texas] against Plaintiffs for alleged infringement of the Patents-in-Suit." (Compl. ¶ 33.) In short, Plaintiffs' own admissions reveal that their requested deposition will be useless—and that Plaintiffs know it. The simple truth is that SRA had no contacts with California before it filed suit in Texas, and any subsequent contacts occurred only in the course of pursuing the Texas action, and then only because some of the infringing parties have California domiciles. Plaintiffs know all this.

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¹ By contrast, Defendants have not opposed Plaintiffs' request to depose Daniel Egger on his contacts with California, although Defendants believe that deposition will confirm the lack of minimum contacts sufficient to establish personal jurisdiction over him.

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6. In conclusion, the proposed deposition of SRA constitutes vexatious multiplication of the proceedings and will serve no discovery purpose. Its non-existent benefits are vastly outweighed by the burden and expense of making a witness available for a pointless deposition. This Court should quash Plaintiffs' notice of deposition of SRA.

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

2	I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing instrument has been forwarded to all counsel of record pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on this the	
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